

**Other club drugs:
Ketamine, Rohypnol,
Nitrous Oxide, and LSD**

While ecstasy, GHB, and methamphetamine are the most popular drugs with ravers, they're by no means the only ones used at raves. Ketamine, Rohypnol, nitrous oxide and LSD may be less common, but they can be just as dangerous.

Ketamine
(K, Special K, or Cat Valium)

Ketamine is a powerful animal anesthetic. It causes hallucinations and puts users in a dreamlike state. Its long-term effects include impaired motor function, potentially fatal respiratory problems, and lasting brain damage.

Rohypnol
(Roofies, Rophies, Roche, Forget-Me Pill)

Rohypnol is different from other club drugs in that its users often ingest it unknowingly. A potent sedative that's colorless, odorless, and easily dissolved, it's often slipped into the drinks of unsuspecting ravers, making them unable to resist sexual assault.

Nitrous Oxide
(Laughing Gas, Whippets)

Nitrous oxide is usually inhaled from a balloon or bag, known as huffing, to get a quick, giddy, head rush. It is popular with teens on the rave scene because it is viewed as a safe and legal drug. But huffing nitrous oxide can severely depress the central nervous system and cause lasting brain damage. It also can cause a dangerous shortage of oxygen in the lungs, which can lead to unconsciousness, coma or even death.

LSD
(Acid, Microdot, Boomers, Blotter, Yellow Sunshine)

LSD has been available for years, but it poses special dangers to those who use it in a rave environment. The vivid hallucinations, or trip, that LSD causes can be very dangerous in a hot, crowded rave atmosphere. LSD also causes flashbacks, or sudden recurring hallucinations, years after taking it. LSD can also cause lasting brain damage.

**What should I do if someone I
know is using Club Drugs?**

Club drug users typically don't understand the risks of the drug, and they can't recognize their need for help. It's up to family members, friends, co-workers or other concerned persons to work with substance abuse professionals to get the user into treatment. Call **1-800-626-4636** to get information on treatment programs in your area. Though you may not be able to stop a club drug user yourself, there are many treatment programs and support options available to help them regain control of their life.

**Club Drugs:
What you
should know**

What are club drugs?

Club drugs are drugs that have become popular among young people who go to "raves". Some are relatively new, and some have been around for years. While some raves are drug-free, club drugs have become a routine part of the scene for many ravers.

How can I tell if someone I know is using club drugs?

Most of the signs that someone may be having a problem with club drugs are the same as those associated with traditional drug use: disrupted sleeping and eating patterns, new groups of friends, staying out all night, sudden personality changes, and a sudden decline in health.

Pacifiers (used to control teeth grinding) and glow-sticks (also popular with ravers) are warning signs that apply more specifically to raves and club drugs.

Ecstasy

(E, Adam, XTC, Roll)

Ecstasy is one of the most popular rave drugs. Known chemically as MDMA, it is a stimulant that can cause hallucinations. It is usually sold in pill form and is often stamped with popular logos or cartoon caricatures. Some forms resemble chewable children's vitamin tablets.

It creates a sense of euphoria, increased energy, empathy, and peacefulness.

Ecstasy causes deep depression, anxiety, and paranoia, sometimes for weeks after taking the drug. It increases heart rate and blood pressure, creating a special risk for users with heart or circulatory problems.

Ecstasy can dehydrate users to a dangerous level. It can also increase body temperatures to as high as 108 degrees. Some users have even died from heat stroke. Some studies have shown that it can cause long-term

brain damage and memory impairment, even after a single dose.

Ecstasy makes users clench and grind their teeth. Users often have pacifiers or bite plates to help control it.

GHB

(G, Liquid Ecstasy, Grievous Bodily Harm, Georgia Home Boy)

GHB is one of the most dangerous club drugs. Highly addictive, its strength varies widely from batch to batch, and a single overdose can be fatal. A powerful depressant, it is usually found in liquid or powder form. It produces relaxation and increased self-confidence in small doses. Larger doses, however, can quickly result in vomiting, seizures, unconsciousness, coma, and death.

Because the liquid form of GHB is colorless, odorless, and nearly tasteless, it is sometimes used as a rape drug.

GHB is easily made from recipes on the internet that use common household chemicals.

Methamphetamine

(Meth, Speed, Ice, Crystal Meth, Crank, Chalk, Glass, Fire)

Methamphetamine is a dangerous and unpredictable stimulant. It comes in powder and chunk form, as well as a clear form called "ice" or "glass". When snorted or smoked, meth produces an increased energy level, euphoria, and the ability to go without food or sleep for extended periods of time.

Methamphetamine is highly addictive and can cause paranoia, hallucinations, violent behavior, depression, and death.

New research shows that meth users risk long-term brain damage similar to a stroke or Alzheimer's Disease.



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